

*Observations.*

1. Its fracture, lustre, and distinct concretions, distinguish it from the second subspecies.
2. Mr Vivian, a pupil of Werner, sent me from London the description of a mineral under the name *Manganspath*, which appears to belong to this species.
3. Mr Vivian also transmitted to me the description of a mineral under the name *Piemontesicher Braunstein*, or Manganese of Piedmont, and which Werner arranges in his system as a distinct species. It is said to have a red colour, to be crystallised in prisms; the fracture is radiated; and it is hard and heavy. It is probably the mineral analysed by Napione, the constituents of which are as follows:—Ferruginous Oxide of Manganese, 45.281: Silica, 26.125: Lime, 23: Alumina, 0.781: Water and Carbonic Acid, 3.—Vid. Haüy, *Traité*, t. iv. p. 248.

*Second Subspecies.*

## Compact Red Manganese Ore.

## Dichter Roth Braunstein.

Dichtes Rothbraunstein, *Reuss*, b. iv. s. 470.—Rothstein, *Mohs*, b. ii. s. 122.—Rothbraunstein, *Leonhard*, *Tabel*. s. 70.—Manganese lithoide, *Brong.* t. ii. p. 110.—Roth Manganerz, *Karsten*, *Tabel*. s. 72.—Manganese oxydé carbonaté, *Haüy*, *Tabl.* p. 111. (in part).—Dichter Rothstein, *Haus.* *Handb.* b. i. s. 302.—White Manganese, *Aikin*, p. 61.

*External Characters.*

Its colour is rose-red, which passes into brownish-red,  
reddish-